

The Intelligencer.

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WHEELING, FEBRUARY 21, 1889.

France may have the Cleveland Cabinet. This country has no further use for it.

Mr. Cleveland's latest Free Trade letter hasn't paralyzed the country. It is another case of more noise than wolves.

John J. Barrett is a strong friend of technical education, as every friend of those who work with their hands should be.

As harmonious as a Democratic caucus in West Virginia, will soon be in place of the old saw about the Kilkenny cats.

Fanny Davenport says it isn't a failure and she is just about to try it again. The coming Mr. Fanny Davenport must be a man of iron nerve.

When President Cleveland blows the horn of his Administration he displays all the complacent presence of mind of a petted baby player.

The Emperor of Brazil has reigned longer than any living sovereign, having ascended the throne in 1831 at the age of six years. Dime Pedro must have gone up on a soapbox.

The original Harrison man is discovered to be a woman of Indianapolis who ten years ago put it in black and white that "General Harrison is a great man and is going to be President some day." What will the lady have?

Now it comes out that Le Caron, the anti-Parnell spy, used to be very handy at body-snatching in this country. One of his performances was to lift the body of General Benjamin Harrison's uncle. People who know him in those days appropriately called him Carrion. There is something in a name.

A proposition to appropriate to the Kansas University \$12,000 to buy books for the library, brought from a member of the Legislature the conclusive argument that "in the college which he attended there was a \$70,000 library, but he never was inside of it." Could there be a more touching testimonial to the worthlessness of the college library, and of books in general?

This League of American Wheelmen has 12,000 members. It is estimated that there are nearly 400,000 bicycle riders in this country, and the number is steadily increasing. "The wheel" is no longer a toy, and its use as a diversion and for practical purposes is becoming more and more appreciated by grown men—and women too. More wheeling men will ride this year than ever before.

Eighty-two Vassar Girls.
The classic shades of Poughkeepsie are disturbed because eighty-two students of Vassar College gaily skipped down to New York and beguiled an evening with the delights of "Nadly" at the Casino.

The faculty were so put out about the escapade that they denied it all point blank. They denied it the more persistently because a good deal of "Nadly" is in the primitive simplicity of ballet wild and luxuriant, and the members of the faculty of Vassar think they should not be turned loose on the little maids from Vassar.

What better way to study art than from nature?

Dear-Eyed Justice.
The case of the colored man Berger, of Clay district, indicted for illegal voting, is a rank specimen of the rankly partisan work of the recent United States Grand Jury.

A Deputy Marshal who had been driven from the police force twice arrested Berger on election day, and each time a United States Commissioner released the man. The same Deputy Marshal took Berger in hand again the day after election, and this time another Commissioner, selected because he was a Democrat, discharged the prisoner. Then came the indictment.

Berger was arrested on election day to intimidate other colored men. He has since been pursued to try to make it appear that he was arrested in good faith. The charge against him is that he was not a resident of Ohio county, which charge he will disprove in court as easily as he did before the two Commissioners.

At the poll at which Berger voted a clerk who left this city and engaged in business in the West with the intention of making his home there. This voter was not pursued by Deputy Marshals, for he was a white man and a Democrat, though in the eye of the law not a whit better than the negro who is being pursued with a malignancy almost diabolical.

There ought to be in Ohio county Democratic decency enough to protest against this abuse of the machinery of the law to wreak a petty partisan spite. Have the thugs of the Democratic party struck the respectable element dumb?

Important True.
In another column appears a Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, referring to an important feature in the campaign of 1884. The fact that votes polled in New York for General Butler were counted for Mr. Cleveland is now put forth as an important discovery at this late hour.

In truth the discovery was made before the result of the election was declared. It was promptly telegraphed to Mr. Blaine with the idea of opening and pressing a contest for the electoral vote of Mr. Cleveland's State. Mr. Blaine as promptly advised the National Committee and other friends in New York that he would not consent to the course proposed, because the charge would be regarded as trumped up for the occasion, and further because he was unwilling to accept the Presidency under any conditions.

tion that would place a cloud on his title. There can be no doubt about Mr. Blaine's position at that time. The Intelligencer has absolute knowledge of it.

Of course it is not to be inferred that Mr. Blaine would not have made a contest for the vote of New York if he had been sure of sustaining his point to the satisfaction of all fair minded men. The ballots had been destroyed, and there was no assurance that the Republican case could be made out beyond question. Therefore, having in mind the stormy times and narrow escape of 1876, Mr. Blaine declined to allow the proposed contest to go forward, a stand which did him great credit and of which very little has been said, because very little has been known.

It is strongly probable that Mr. Blaine, not Mr. Cleveland, was elected President of the United States in the year 1884.

Mr. Powderly on Machinery.
Now and then Mr. Powderly utters more sense than usually comes from the average man. Speaking of machinery, he says "It is not labor-saving but wealth-producing, and the great problem for workmen is how to so adjust themselves to the new order of things as to reap their full share of the benefits of it."

Whatever things may be done better or more rapidly by machinery will as certainly displace the hand work as the tides will ebb and flow. This is the plain teaching of every day experience. The commercial value of a new machine once established, no opposition can prevail against it. Nor should opposition prevail, for the reason given by Mr. Powderly, that machinery is wealth-producing.

If the displacement of labor by machinery were absolute and final and as it relates to the laborer, every new invention in machinery would impair the wage-earning power. But here again experience comes in to teach that while the displacement may work a temporary disadvantage to the laborer in the industry immediately affected, before long more persons are employed in that industry and at better wages than before.

Still there is need of intelligent association of labor on right principles, that the greed of the employer may not degrade the man to the dead level of the machine he operates.

EDUCATED HANDS.
John Jarrett Gives Technical Education a Lusty Boost—A Practical Man's Talk.

A mechanical drawing class was addressed last evening in University hall, Sixth street, by Mr. John Jarrett on the subject of practical education, and in the course of his remarks some very interesting facts were developed in regard to prospective technical education in Pittsburgh. He said, in substance:

"When I look back upon my tools and the careful hands guided by the steady eye of youth, my heart is delighted. The great desideratum of education is technical education, and I need not to explain further than to say that technical education is necessary to fill up the gap left by our modern education in the arts and sciences.

I myself did not get even a common school education, leaving school as I did when I was twelve. I became a puddler, and then performed hard labor for many years, when I finally became a little more ambitious, and went to work learning something technical about my trade. No sooner had I done this than I found demand for my services in the shops, and of which I had hitherto never thought, and my increased knowledge advanced me not only in my own estimation, but in the estimation of my fellows.

There are many puddlers to-day in this city who know almost nothing technical of the process of puddling. Ask them what has taken place as they throw the pigs of iron in the flame, and then puddle the molten metal, and they cannot tell you. In this, then, you wonder that they are discontented with their lot; discontented because they work without any interest in what they are doing? Is it any wonder that they are always looking forward for some one to come and teach them the eye and give you a steady hand, and as you learn, you gradually come to understand your work by means of this education, and become more interested in it.

It is not necessary to state why the requirements of the day demand technical education, for, as machinery takes the place of manual labor, the mind is called in to help the physical forces. In chemistry, the mind of the man who is versed, I maintain that we all should know more or less about this science.

There is no reason why we should be dependent upon one man, but every reason why everybody should have technical knowledge on the subject. Compare the textile industries of this country and Europe, and you will find that here the workman is familiar with only one branch of his calling, and when a new machine is devised, and there is no one to make him master of the situation. And when you educate yourselves thus, you are masters of the situation.

And where should a technical school be established, if not in Pittsburgh? Pittsburgh, the greatest manufacturing center, not only of this country, but of the world? And then, instead of you young men looking for a situation, the situation will be looking for you. In this case, the rule of the survival of the fittest will certainly be applied, and those who are not up to your standard must take a back seat.

While our great labor leaders talk of education for the masses, I believe not only in it, but in a technical education for them—one which will give a full and rounded-out training. Men who have this training are needed to fill high and responsible positions, and there is no doubt that Pittsburgh should have a technical school befitting her size.

I might say that I have mentioned the project of establishing a technical school here, and have had the assurance that \$1,000,000 could be raised, and the idea would find many interested patrons here, and I intend to do all I can to further the project.

When you feel yourself gradually breaking down don't you try to gradually break it down. While you are still able to be up and about fight the grim monster disease by the use of proper stimulants. The best remedy for malaria, indigestion, weak kidneys, short stature, fits of distention, a diarrhetic system is Brown's Iron Bitters. Its magic influence in conquering diseases of an exhaustive nature is most astonishing.

Homes in the South.

The Queen & Crescent route to Fort Payne, Atlanta, Tusculum, Decatur, Ala., Hattiesburg, Miss., and Andalus, La., at one fare for the round trip, on November 20, December 4 and 18, tickets good for sixty days. Now is your chance to examine the cheap farming lands of the South. No billiards, dice, croquet and pleasure in the South. All trains leave from Grand Central Depot, Cincinnati.

For pamphlets and other information address Nell C. Kerr, Central Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa., or D. G. Edwards, Acting General Passenger Agent, Queen & Crescent route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Suggestions for Housekeepers in Town and Country.

A CHEAP BREAKFAST DISH.—Stale bread may be made into a palatable dish for breakfast by dipping it in butter and then frying in lard or butter. Make the batter with eggs—a teaspoonful of corn starch mixed in a tablespoonful of milk to each egg. A little salt should be added.

CLEANING WINDOWS IN WINTER.—Windows can be cleaned in winter and the frost entirely removed by using a gill of alcohol to a pint of hot water. Clean quickly and rub dry with a warm chamois skin. If this item is not a practical use this winter, as seems slightly probable, cut it out and keep it for next winter.

LEMON PIE.—This is the most economical and best of lemon pies. Bake the crust in a pie plate the day before you want it for the table. It is very convenient. Grate the yellow rind of one lemon in a bowl. Squeeze in the juice, removing any seeds. Add one cup sugar and the yolk of one egg thoroughly beaten together. Pour upon this a large cup and a half of boiling water, into which has been stirred two tablespoonfuls of corn starch. Put all into a saucepan and cook until it cooks into a rich, clear, straw-colored jelly. With this fill the already baked crust. Pour over the top the beaten white of an egg, sugar having been added to it. Set in the oven for a moment.

Borax water will instantly remove all soils and stains from the hands, and heal all scratches and chafes. To make it, put crude borax into a bottle and fill with hot water. When the borax is dissolved add more to the water until at last the water can absorb no more, and a residuum remains at the bottom of the bottle. To the water in which the borax has been dissolved, add a few drops of lemon juice to make it very soft. It is very cleansing and healthy. By its use the hands will be kept in excellent condition.

The temperature of the house should stand at about sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit throughout the day and evening. When it gets much warmer than this in the sitting room somebody is getting ready to take cold. Uniform heat through halls and living rooms is better than closed doors to make a warm room. Leaving a room chilly. It is a good plan to be accustomed to sit, work and live through the day and evening in freshly aired rooms—not necessarily in draughts, but by having a window raised for a few minutes every two hours at least, to change the air of the room. Hang wet towel over the register to insure moist air. You can move about or leave the room for the brief interval of window opening; and time will not be lost from the closest most "driving" work, because you will come back to work in a refreshed and stimulating atmosphere.

Dr. Saubert found malaria fever to be propagated among persons sleeping in a room in the windows of which had been placed a box of earth from malarious soil. House plants cultivated in pots filled with malarious earth are a constant danger. The germs grow luxuriantly in the moisture and warm air of closed rooms. Dr. Eichwald, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of St. Petersburg, has given to the public facts concerning a patient of his, a lady with malaria fever, who was easily cured by treatment when confined to her chamber, but who quickly relapsed on leaving during the day. The easy cure and constant relapse went on for a long time. At last the doctor, having become suspicious of the flower pots, removed them from the house, and there was no further recurrence of the disease.

After a housekeeper fully realizes the worth of turpentine in a household, she is never willing to be without a supply of it. It gives quick relief to burns; it is an excellent remedy for corns, and is good for rheumatism and sore throats, and it is the quickest remedy for convulsions or fits. Then it is a sure preventive against mites; by just dropping a trifle in the bottom of drawers, chests and cupboards, it will keep the elements secure from injury during the summer. It will keep ants and bugs from closets and store rooms, by putting a few drops in the corners and upon the shelves; it is sure destruction to bedbugs, and will effectually drive them away from their haunts if thoroughly applied to the joints of the bedstead in the spring cleaning time, and injures neither furniture nor clothing. A spoonful of turpentine in a pail of warm water is excellent for cleaning paint. A little in the suds on washing days lightens laundry labor.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Texas, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDING, KINNAK & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. W. Thompson, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I have used Hall's Catarrh Cure, and I can say that it is the best blood purifier made. It has greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "H. B. B. gave me new life and new strength. If there anything that will make an old man young, it is H. B. B. I, a Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 30, 1888, writes: 'I depend on H. B. B. for the preservation of my health. I have had it in my family now nearly two years, and in that time have not had to have a doctor.' 'I suffered terribly from dyspepsia. The use of H. B. B. has made me feel like a new man. I would not take a medicine for the good it does me.' H. B. B. Chesire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: 'I had a case of indigestion, and was unable to settle in my right life, which was well cured by H. B. B. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a cup full of matter a day. I then gave H. B. B. a trial and it cured me.'"

The Hungarian Diet, which attracts unusual attention just now, must be too high-priced, judging from its exciting effects.

TERRIBLE.
Two-thirds of all deaths in New York City are from consumption or pneumonia. The same proportion holds for most other cities. Delays are dangerous. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for consumption will save your life, and may save your life. C. M. Goette, B. B. Burt, C. Menkemiller, Logan & Co.

MARRIED.
MEADOWS-JENNINGS—On Tuesday evening, January 17, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Cunningham, John W. Meadows to Miss Follin Jennings, both of this city.

DIED.
DEVILIN—On Tuesday morning, February 19, at 10 o'clock, WILLIAM DEVILIN, in his 61st year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 2701 Chapline street, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Requiem Mass at the Cathedral at 8 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Mt. Olivary Cemetery.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
HOWARD HAZLET, President.
W. B. HAMPSON, Vice-President.
W. G. WILKINSON, Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SPRING WAGON for delivery. Address W. H. Bissell.

FOR SALE—SIX EIGHT FOOT Nickel Plated Counter Show Cases in good order at one-half the original cost. No. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND bath with privilege of large lawn, in Pleasant Valley. Address W. H. Bissell.

WANTED, SALESMEN. Good pay to the right man. Write for terms. No experience needed. C. M. BAKER & CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A strong colored man, willing to work at anything, can make himself handy in a machine shop or around machinery, understands handling horses. Address WORK, care this office, or enquire at Postoffice.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE and moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an established house in own section. Salary, if suited, \$100 per month. References exact. C. G. Blanchard, Gen. Manager, Look Box 100, N. Y.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
I will sell, commencing this afternoon, February 21, at 2 p. m., the entire stock of Dry Goods and Notions remaining on hand.

FOR SALE.
To make room for new store fixtures I will sell my

Counters and Shelving very Cheap.
GEO. L. DUBST, 1219 Market Street.

FAIRY LAMPS!
This is one of the most charming novelties of the season. No dinner or five o'clock tea table complete without them. You will find them in all colors at

EWING BROS., 1213 Market St., opp. McClure House.

NOTICE TO KNIGHTS OF GOLDEN EAGLE.
The members of Central Castle No. 1 are requested to meet at their Castle Hall on Friday, February 22, at 12 o'clock sharp; also Garfield Castle No. 1, at 12 o'clock sharp; Wheeling City Castle No. 2 will meet at 1 o'clock sharp; Central Castle No. 4 will also meet at 1 o'clock sharp. By order of Committee, J. C. DABRY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
To the Creditors of James H. Robinson, deceased: In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Ohio, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said James H. Robinson to the payment of his debts, all persons are required to present their claims against the estate of the said James H. Robinson, for adjudication, to George E. Boyd, Commissioner, at his office, 1601 Chapline street, in the city of Wheeling, in the said county, on or before the 15th day of April, 1889.

Witness, John W. Mitchell, Clerk of the said Court, this 20th day of February, 1889. JOHN W. MITCHELL, Clerk.

AUCTION!
FINE FURNITURE AND CARPETS, Dining-Room & Kitchen Ware of Every Kind.

I will sell at public auction, at No. 2828, corner of Chapline and Third streets, on Friday, February 23, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., as follows: Parlor Set, Chamber Set, seven pieces, of the best make; a new Carpet, Wool Carpet, sideboard, Dining-Room and Kitchen Ware; in fact everything belonging to a first-class dwelling for family use. Persons wishing to examine the goods can see them on the day before sale. C. HERVEY, Auctioneer.

Grand Opera House,
O. C. GENTHER, Lessee and Manager.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 25, 26, 27. Seventh Season, C. H. Hoyt's Funniest Comedy, "A Bunch of Keys!"

Also author of a Dramatic, a Tin Soldier, &c.

MARIETTA NASH,
The original of the "Lucky Star" and "The New Music, Costumes and Dancing."

Admission, 15, 25, and 50 cents. Matinee prices 10, 20, and 30 cents. Seats on sale at Genther's, 1114 Main street.

The Rhine and Switzerland!
The Second of the Famous Series of Illustrated Lectures.

MR. H. H. H. RAGAN, AT THE OPERA HOUSE, Thursday Evening, February 21.

The Rhine and Switzerland. Depicting the wonders and beauties of a poetic land. Course Tickets, with same reserved seat, for four evenings, \$1.50. Single Admission to Lecture, 50 cents. Reserved Seats in Gallery, single night, 50 cents. Season tickets and single seats are now on sale at House of Music Store.

Are You a Music Teacher?
The best tools make the best work. The best instruction makes the best scholars.

The best teachers use Ditson & Co.'s Instruction.

The following books sell largely, and all the time: Richardson's New Method for the Piano-forte, (No. 1) N. C. Conservatory Method for the Piano-forte, (No. 2) Mason & Bradley's System for Beginners, (No. 3) Mason & Bradley's System of Technical Exercises, (No. 4) Mason & Bradley's Method of Piano-forte, (for beginners), (No. 5) Winner's Ideal Method, (for beginners), (No. 6) Evans' Music Teacher's Guide, a full and complete course, containing everything fully the largest stock in America. An investment which will pay for itself in a short time. A Monthly Musical Record, (No. 1) which describes intelligently every new music book as it is issued, and gives a condensed "Record" of the world's music.

SCHOOL MUSIC TEACHERS are invited to examine and use the new and successful school music books: Song Books, (No. 1) 50 cents, or 25 cents per book. No. 2, 40 cents, or 20 cents per book. No. 3, 30 cents, or 15 cents per book. No. 4, 20 cents, or 10 cents per book. No. 5, 10 cents, or 5 cents per book. No. 6, 5 cents, or 2 cents per book. No. 7, 2 cents, or 1 cent per book. No. 8, 1 cent, or 1/2 cent per book. No. 9, 1/2 cent, or 1/4 cent per book. No. 10, 1/4 cent, or 1/8 cent per book. No. 11, 1/8 cent, or 1/16 cent per book. No. 12, 1/16 cent, or 1/32 cent per book. No. 13, 1/32 cent, or 1/64 cent per book. No. 14, 1/64 cent, or 1/128 cent per book. No. 15, 1/128 cent, or 1/256 cent per book. No. 16, 1/256 cent, or 1/512 cent per book. No. 17, 1/512 cent, or 1/1024 cent per book. No. 18, 1/1024 cent, or 1/2048 cent per book. No. 19, 1/2048 cent, or 1/4096 cent per book. No. 20, 1/4096 cent, or 1/8192 cent per book. No. 21, 1/8192 cent, or 1/16384 cent per book. No. 22, 1/16384 cent, or 1/32768 cent per book. No. 23, 1/32768 cent, or 1/65536 cent per book. No. 24, 1/65536 cent, or 1/131072 cent per book. No. 25, 1/131072 cent, or 1/262144 cent per book. No. 26, 1/262144 cent, or 1/524288 cent per book. No. 27, 1/524288 cent, or 1/1048576 cent per book. No. 28, 1/1048576 cent, or 1/2097152 cent per book. No. 29, 1/2097152 cent, or 1/4194304 cent per book. No. 30, 1/4194304 cent, or 1/8388608 cent per book. No. 31, 1/8388608 cent, or 1/16777216 cent per book. No. 32, 1/16777216 cent, or 1/33554432 cent per book. No. 33, 1/33554432 cent, or 1/67108864 cent per book. No. 34, 1/67108864 cent, or 1/134217728 cent per book. No. 35, 1/134217728 cent, or 1/268435456 cent per book. No. 36, 1/268435456 cent, or 1/536870912 cent per book. No. 37, 1/536870912 cent, or 1/1073741824 cent per book. No. 38, 1/1073741824 cent, or 1/2147483648 cent per book. No. 39, 1/2147483648 cent, or 1/4294967296 cent per book. No. 40, 1/4294967296 cent, or 1/8589934592 cent per book. No. 41, 1/8589934592 cent, or 1/17179869184 cent per book. No. 42, 1/17179869184 cent, or 1/34359738368 cent per book. No. 43, 1/34359738368 cent, or 1/68719476736 cent per book. No. 44, 1/68719476736 cent, or 1/137438953472 cent per book. No. 45, 1/137438953472 cent, or 1/274877906944 cent per book. No. 46, 1/274877906944 cent, or 1/549755813888 cent per book. No. 47, 1/549755813888 cent, or 1/1099511627776 cent per book. No. 48, 1/1099511627776 cent, or 1/2199023255552 cent per book. No. 49, 1/2199023255552 cent, or 1/4398046511104 cent per book. No. 50, 1/4398046511104 cent, or 1/8796093022208 cent per book. No. 51, 1/8796093022208 cent, or 1/17592186044416 cent per book. No. 52, 1/17592186044416 cent, or 1/35184372088832 cent per book. No. 53, 1/35184372088832 cent, or 1/70368744177664 cent per book. No. 54, 1/70368744177664 cent, or 1/140737488355328 cent per book. No. 55, 1/140737488355328 cent, or 1/281474976710656 cent per book. No. 56, 1/281474976710656 cent, or 1/562949953421312 cent per book. No. 57, 1/562949953421312 cent, or 1/1125899906842624 cent per book. No. 58, 1/1125899906842624 cent, or 1/2251799813685248 cent per book. No. 59, 1/2251799813685248 cent, or 1/4503599627370496 cent per book. No. 60, 1/4503599627370496 cent, or 1/9007199254740992 cent per book. No. 61, 1/9007199254740992 cent, or 1/18014398509481984 cent per book. No. 62, 1/18014398509481984 cent, or 1/36028797018963968 cent per book. No. 63, 1/36028797018963968 cent, or 1/72057594037927936 cent per book. No. 64, 1/72057594037927936 cent, or 1/144115188075855872 cent per book. No. 65, 1/144115188075855872 cent, or 1/288230376151711744 cent per book. No. 66, 1/288230376151711744 cent, or 1/576460752303423488 cent per book. No. 67, 1/576460752303423488 cent, or 1/1152921504606846976 cent per book. No. 68, 1/1152921504606846976 cent, or 1/2305843009213693952 cent per book. No. 69, 1/2305843009213693952 cent, or 1/4611686018427387904 cent per book. No. 70, 1/4611686018427387904 cent, or 1/9223372036854775808 cent per book. No. 71, 1/9223372036854775808 cent, or 1/18446744073709551616 cent per book. No. 72, 1/18446744073709551616 cent, or 1/36893488147419103232 cent per book. No. 73, 1/36893488147419103232 cent, or 1/73786976294838206464 cent per book. No. 74, 1/73786976294838206464 cent, or 1/147573952589676412928 cent per book. No. 75